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L6 and L5	13

Database: US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; US Patents Full-Text Database; US OCR Full-Text Database; EPO Abstracts Database; JPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L7

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DATE: Friday, December 23, 2005 Printable Copy Create Case

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L7	L6 and l5	13	L7
L6	ausubel.in.	127	L6
L5	L4 and pathogens	1310	L5
L4	L3 and (gram positive)	1940	L4
L3	L2 and (vector)	2235	L3
L2	L1 and (DNA encoding protein)	5362	L2
L1	enterococcus faecalis	10642	L1

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NEWS	4	OCT 03	MATHDI removed from STN
NEWS	5	OCT 04	CA/CAplus-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added to core patent offices
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NEWS	9	OCT 27	DIOGENES content streamlined
NEWS	10	OCT 27	EPFULL enhanced with additional content
NEWS	11	NOV 14	CA/CAplus - Expanded coverage of German academic research
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NEWS	13	DEC 05	CASREACT(R) - Over 10 million reactions available
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NEWS	15	DEC 14	2006 MeSH terms loaded for MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER
NEWS	16	DEC 14	CA/CAplus to be enhanced with updated IPC codes
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=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, wpids, fsta, jicst, biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       1.26       1.26

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=> e ausubel, f/au
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E2            1     AUSUBEL SETH/AU
E3            0 --> AUSUBEL, F/AU
E4            1     AUSUBEU F/AU
E5            1     AUSUM H/AU
E6            1     AUSUM J D/AU
E7            1     AUSUNIO M/AU
E8            1     AUSVALD E Y A/AU
E9            1     AUSWEGER J/AU
E10           1     AUSWINPORN S/AU
E11           5     AUSWINPORN SOMSRI/AU
E12           1     AUSYAVICHY V V/AU

=> s enterococcus faecalis
L1        52041 ENTEROCOCCUS FAECALIS

=> s l1 and (DNA)
L2        11338 L1 AND (DNA)

=> s l2 and (encoding protein)
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L3           12 L2 AND (ENCODING PROTEIN)

=> d l3 ti abs ibib tot

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 12     MEDLINE on STN
TI   Streptococcus pyogenes protein F promotes invasion of HeLa cells.
AB   Although the Gram-positive bacterium Streptococcus pyogenes (group A
     streptococcus) has been considered an extracellular pathogen which adheres
     to human mucosal epithelium, the streptococcus possesses invasive capacity
     for cultured human epithelial cells.  This study provides genetic and
     functional evidence supporting the conclusion that protein F is capable of
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mediating entry of S. pyogenes into HeLa cells. Using Tn916 insertion mutagenesis or an isogenic S. pyogenes strain with a defined mutation in the gene **encoding protein** F (prtF), it was observed that the invasive capacity was affected by the levels of surface-exposed protein F, but not by those of M protein. In addition, heterologous expression of protein F on **Enterococcus faecalis** conferred upon the bacteria an efficient invasive phenotype. Several assays demonstrated that both the fibronectin-binding domains of protein F, UR and RD2, were involved in host-cell invasion. In addition, coinfection experiments of HeLa cells with S. pyogenes and an Escherichia coli K-12 strain expressing an afimbrial adhesin AFA-I showed that the uptake of S. pyogenes did not permit internalization of the E. coli cells.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999061200 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9846743
TITLE: Streptococcus pyogenes protein F promotes invasion of HeLa cells.
AUTHOR: Okada N; Tatsuno I; Hanski E; Caparon M; Sasakawa C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Medical Science, University of Tokyo, Japan.. okadan@platinum.pharm.kitasato-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Microbiology (Reading, England), (1998 Nov) 144 (Pt 11) 3079-86.
Journal code: 9430468. ISSN: 1350-0872.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199904
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990413
Last Updated on STN: 19990413
Entered Medline: 19990401

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN
TI Expression of protein F, the fibronectin-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes JRS4, in heterologous streptococcal and enterococcal strains promotes their adherence to respiratory epithelial cells.
AB In a previous study we reported the identification of protein F, a fibronectin-binding protein that was essential to the ability of Streptococcus pyogenes JRS4 to adhere to respiratory epithelial cells (E. Hanski and M. Caparon, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 89:6172-6176, 1992). To further evaluate the role of protein F in the adherence of the group A streptococci, we screened other group A streptococcal strains, including six recent clinical isolates, and one strain of **Enterococcus faecalis** for their capacity to bind fibronectin and for the presence of the gene **encoding protein** F (prtF). Seven of eight group A streptococcal strains analyzed, including all recent clinical isolates, both bound fibronectin at high affinity and contained **DNA** sequences that hybridized with a prtF-specific probe. One group A streptococcal isolate and the strain of E. faecalis examined neither contained a prtF-related gene nor bound fibronectin. These two strains also could not efficiently adhere to respiratory epithelial cells. However, upon the introduction of the cloned prtF gene, both of these strains gained the capacity to bind fibronectin and to adhere to respiratory epithelial cells. These results suggest that protein F is an important adhesin, which may have a general role in the virulence of the group A streptococci.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93084359 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1452345
TITLE: Expression of protein F, the fibronectin-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes JRS4, in heterologous streptococcal and enterococcal strains promotes their adherence to respiratory epithelial cells.
AUTHOR: Hanski E; Horwitz P A; Caparon M G

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Microbiology, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri 63110-1093.
SOURCE: Infection and immunity, (1992 Dec) 60 (12) 5119-25. Journal code: 0246127. ISSN: 0019-9567.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199301
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930129
Last Updated on STN: 19930129
Entered Medline: 19930104

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
TI Whole cell engineering by mutagenizing a substantial portion of a starting genome combining mutations and optionally repeating
AB This invention relates to the field of cellular and whole organism engineering. Specifically, this invention relates to a cellular transformation, directed evolution, and screening method for creating novel transgenic organisms having desirable properties. Thus in one aspect, this invention relates to a method of generating a transgenic organism, such as a microbe or a plant, having a plurality of traits that are diffenentially activatable.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:144275 USPATFULL
TITLE: Whole cell engineering by mutagenizing a substantial portion of a starting genome combining mutations and optionally repeating
INVENTOR(S): Short, Jay M, Rancho Santa Fe, CA, UNITED STATES
Fu, Pengcheng, Lowrey Avenue, HI, UNITED STATES
Wei, Jing, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Levin, Michael, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Latterich, Martin, Montellano Terrace, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005124010	A1	20050609	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-398271	A1	20011001	(10)
	WO 2001-US31004		20011001	

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-9677584	20000930	
	US 2003-279702P	20010328	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FISH & RICHARDSON, PC, 12390 EL CAMINO REAL, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92130-2081, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 179
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 31 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 31291
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
TI Staphylococcus aureus polynucleotides and polypeptides
AB The present invention relates to novel genes from S. aureus and the polypeptides they encode. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of S. aureus polypeptide activity. The invention

additionally relates to diagnostic methods for detecting Staphylococcus nucleic acids, polypeptides and antibodies in a biological sample. The present invention further relates to novel vaccines for the prevention or attenuation of infection by Staphylococcus.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:124208 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Staphylococcus aureus polynucleotides and polypeptides
INVENTOR(S):	Choi, Gil H., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005106597	A1	20050519
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-929429	A1	20040831 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2001-925637, filed on 10 Aug 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6833253 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-956171, filed on 20 Oct 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6593114 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-781986, filed on 3 Jan 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6737248 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US23773, filed on 31 Aug 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-9861P	19960105 (60)
	US 1999-151933P	19990901 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	96
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	9946

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

TI 37 staphylococcus aureus genes and polypeptides

AB The present invention relates to novel genes from S. aureus and the polypeptides they encode. Also provided as are vectors, host cells, antibodies and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of S. aureus polypeptide activity. The invention additionally relates to diagnostic methods for detecting Staphylococcus nucleic acids, polypeptides and antibodies in a biological sample. The present invention further relates to novel vaccines for the prevention or attenuation of infection by Staphylococcus.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:107602 USPATFULL
TITLE:	37 staphylococcus aureus genes and polypeptides
INVENTOR(S):	Choi, Gil H., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004082002	A1	20040429
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-712713	A1	20031114 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-84205, filed on 28 Feb 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US23773, filed on 31 Aug 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-151933P	19990901 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 9875
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
TI Whole cell engineering by mutagenizing a substantial portion of a starting genome, combining mutations, and optionally repeating
AB An invention comprising cellular transformation, directed evolution, and screening methods for creating novel transgenic organisms having desirable properties. Thus in one aspect, this invention relates to a method of generating a transgenic organism, such as a microbe or a plant, having a plurality of traits that are differentially activatable. Also, a method of retooling genes and gene pathways by the introduction of regulatory sequences, such as promoters, that are operable in an intended host, thus conferring operability to a novel gene pathway when it is introduced into an intended host. For example a novel man-made gene pathway, generated based on microbially-derived progenitor templates, that is operable in a plant cell. Furthermore, a method of generating novel host organisms having increased expression of desirable traits, recombinant genes, and gene products.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:101228 USPATFULL
TITLE: Whole cell engineering by mutagenizing a substantial portion of a starting genome, combining mutations, and optionally repeating
INVENTOR(S): Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004077090	A1	20040422
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-383798	A1	20030306 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-677584, filed on 30 Sep 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-594459, filed on 14 Jun 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6605449 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-522289, filed on 9 Mar 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6358709 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-498557, filed on 4 Feb 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-495052, filed on 31 Jan 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6479258

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-156815P	19990929 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HALE AND DORR LLP, 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY, 10022
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 28 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 37121
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method of preventing T cell-mediated responses by the use of the major

histocompatibility complex class II analog protein (map protein) from Staphylococcus aureus

AB A method of immunomodulating the T cell response in Staphylococcal bacteria is provided wherein an effective amount of the Map protein from Staphylococcus aureus is administered to a host to prevent or suppress the T cell response. The present method may be utilized with either the Map protein or an effective subdomain or fragment thereof such as the Map 10 or Map 19 protein. The present invention is advantageous in that suppression or prevention of the T cell response in a host can prevent or ameliorate a wide variety of the pathogenic conditions such as T cell lymphoproliferative disease and toxic shock syndrome wherein the overstimulation of T cells needs to be suppressed or modulated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:158951 USPATFULL

TITLE: Method of preventing T cell-mediated responses by the use of the major histocompatibility complex class II analog protein (map protein) from Staphylococcus aureus

INVENTOR(S): Brown, Eric, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Lee, Lawrence, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Hook, Magnus, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003108564	A1	20030612	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-41775	A1	20020110	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-260523P	20010110 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LARSON & TAYLOR, PLC, 1199 NORTH FAIRFAX STREET, SUITE 900, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1439
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

TI 37 staphylococcus aureus genes and polypeptides

AB The present invention relates to novel genes from S. aureus and the polypeptides they encode. Also provided as are vectors, host cells, antibodies and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of S. aureus polypeptide activity. The invention additionally relates to diagnostic methods for detecting Staphylococcus nucleic acids, polypeptides and antibodies in a biological sample. The present invention further relates to novel vaccines for the prevention or attenuation of infection by Staphylococcus.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:71363 USPATFULL

TITLE: 37 staphylococcus aureus genes and polypeptides

INVENTOR(S): Choi, Gil H., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003049648	A1	20030313	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-84205	A1	20020228	(10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US23773, filed on 31 Aug 2000, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-151933P	19990901 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 9769
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
TI Staphylococcus aureus polynucleotides and polypeptides
AB The present invention relates to novel genes from S. aureus and the polypeptides they encode. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of S. aureus polypeptide activity. The invention additionally relates to diagnostic methods for detecting Staphylococcus nucleic acids, polypeptides and antibodies in a biological sample. The present invention further relates to novel vaccines for the prevention or attenuation of infection by Staphylococcus.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:192264 USPATFULL
TITLE: Staphylococcus aureus polynucleotides and polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Choi, Gil H., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002103338	A1	20020801
	US 6833253	B2	20041221
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-925637	A1	20010810 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US23773, filed on 31 Aug 2000, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-781986, filed on 3 Jan 1997, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-956171, filed on 20 Oct 1997, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-151933P	19990901 (60)
	US 1996-9861P	19960105 (60)
	US 1996-9861P	19960105 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 96
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 9945
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
TI Virulence-encoding **DNA** sequences of Strepococcus suis and related products and methods
AB The invention provides **DNA** sequences which code for polypeptides which are characteristic for the virulence of the pathogenic bacterium Streptococcus suis and parts thereof, and polypeptides and antibodies derived therefrom. The sequences code for a polypeptide of 90,000-120,000 daltons or a polypeptide of higher

molecular weight containing such a polypeptide, and for a polypeptide of 135,000-136,000 daltons (muramidase released protein), or parts thereof. The sequences themselves, and also the polypeptides and antibodies derived therefrom, are used for diagnosis of and protection against infection by S. suis in mammals, including man.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	97:20384 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Virulence-encoding **DNA** sequences of Streptococcus suis and related products and methods			
INVENTOR(S):	Smith, Hilda E., Cz Lelystad, Netherlands Vecht, Uri, As Ermelo, Netherlands			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Centraal Diergeneeskundig Instituut, PH Lelystad, Netherlands (non-U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5610011		19970311	
	WO 9216630		19920110	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-119125		19930920	(8)
	WO 1992-NL54		19920319	
			19930920	PCT 371 date
			19930920	PCT 102(e) date
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NL 1991-510		19910321	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Campell, Bruce R.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Handal & Morofsky			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	18 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	2515			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Expression of protein F, the fibronectin-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes JRS4, in heterologous streptococcal and enterococcal strains promotes their adherence to respiratory epithelial cells.

AB In a previous study we reported the identification of protein F, a fibronectin-binding protein that was essential to the ability of Streptococcus pyogenes JRS4 to adhere to respiratory epithelial cells (E. Hanski and M. Caparon, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 89:6172-6176, 1992). To further evaluate the role of protein F in the adherence of the group A streptococci, we screened other group A streptococcal strains, including six recent clinical isolates, and one strain of **Enterococcus faecalis** for their capacity to bind fibronectin and for the presence of the gene **encoding protein** F (prtF). Seven of eight group A streptococcal strains analyzed, including all recent clinical isolates, both bound fibronectin at high affinity and contained **DNA** sequences that hybridized with a prtF-specific probe. One group A streptococcal isolate and the strain of E. faecalis examined neither contained a prtF-related gene nor bound fibronectin. These two strains also could not efficiently adhere to respiratory epithelial cells. However, upon the introduction of the cloned prtF gene, both of these strains gained the capacity to bind fibronectin and to adhere to respiratory epithelial cells. These results suggest that protein F is an important adhesin, which may have a general role in the virulence of the group A streptococci.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92359609 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992359609
TITLE: Expression of protein F, the fibronectin-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes JRS4, in heterologous streptococcal and enterococcal strains promotes their adherence to respiratory epithelial cells.
AUTHOR: Hanski E.; Horwitz P.A.; Caparon M.G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Microbiology, Washington Univ. School of Medicine,St. Louis, MO 63110-1093, United States
SOURCE: Infection and Immunity, (1992) Vol. 60, No. 12, pp. 5119-5125.
ISSN: 0019-9567 CODEN: INFIBR
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 921227
Last Updated on STN: 921227

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Expression of protein F, the fibronectin-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes JRS4, in heterologous streptococcal and enterococcal strains promotes their adherence to respiratory epithelial cells.
AB In a previous study we reported the identification of protein F, a fibronectin-binding protein that was essential to the ability of Streptococcus pyogenes JRS4 to adhere to respiratory epithelial cells (E. Hanski and M. Caparon, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 89:6172-6176, 1992). To further evaluate the role of protein F in the adherence of the group A streptococci, we screened other group A streptococcal strains, including six recent clinical isolates, and one strain of **Enterococcus faecalis** for their capacity to bind fibronectin and for the presence of the gene **encoding protein** F (prtF). Seven of eight group A streptococcal strains analyzed, including all recent clinical isolates, both bound fibronectin at high affinity and contained **DNA** sequences that hybridized with a prtF-specific probe. One group A streptococcal isolate and the strain of E. faecalis examined neither contained a prtT-related gene nor bound fibronectin. These two strains also could not efficiently adhere to respiratory epithelial cells. However, upon the introduction of the cloned prtF gene, both of these strains gained the capacity to bind fibronectin and to adhere to respiratory epithelial cells. These results suggest that protein F is an important adhesin, which may have a general role in the virulence of the group A streptococci.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:96279 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199395051475
TITLE: Expression of protein F, the fibronectin-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes JRS4, in heterologous streptococcal and enterococcal strains promotes their adherence to respiratory epithelial cells.
AUTHOR(S): Hanski, Emanuel; Horwitz, Phillip A.; Caparon, Michael G. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Mol. Microbiol., Wash. Univ. Sch. Med., St. Louis, Missouri 63110-1093, USA
SOURCE: Infection and Immunity, (1992) Vol. 60, No. 12, pp. 5119-5125.
CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Feb 1993
Last Updated on STN: 9 Feb 1993